## □ CAREERS OF JAMES AND COLE YOUNGER IN MINNESOTA. □

Story of the Northfield Raid and of the Man Hunt Which Followed-How the Youngers Were Captured-Their Long and Honorable Term of Service in Stillwater Penitentiary-Mode of Living Since They Were Paroled-James's Despondency and Suicide.



for love.

There will be a dozen versions of the death of James Younger.

His own brother, Cole, with whom the sulcide shared the perils of countless fights and flights, declares that James Younger Miss Alix J. Mueller, the dead man's fishcee, asserts that persecution drove him.

but the paroled outlaw's farewell mes-age offers testimony to prove the assever-ations of friends that he gave his life for the woman to whom he could not give his

The barrier that held James Younger from marriage was in itself remarkable. He had been denied permission to take a wife because, under the law, he was legally dead.

James Younger had feit that the companionship of the woman he loved would make complete the reformation that twenty-five years of penitentiary life had prompted.

prompted.

One year after their release from the Stillwater prison, in July, 1901, efforts were made to procure a full parion for the Younger brothers.

The proposal to restore citizenship to the outlaws was taken up and seriously discussed.

The State Board of Pardons dismissed the subject three months ago with the assertion that a sufficient period of parole had not yet elapsed to render it advisable to take further steps.

Then James Tounger communicated to Governor Van Sent the fact that he wished to marry. Attorney General Douglas was consulted. consulted.

"Life personers on parole cannot marry or enter into any civil contract," declared the Attorney General. "A life prisoner on parole is still a ward of the State serving his sentence, and under the law is civily

dead.

"His capacity to enter into a contract can
be restored only by a full pardon. The
life prisoner's full term is not ended until
he is dead or pardoned."

he is dend or pardoned."

FIANCEE WENT TO IDAHO.

James Younger resumed the role of a man legally dend, but throbbing with every impulse that goes to fill the life of a man in love.

In love.

His fiancee, seeking to escape the noturiety put half the continent between them. She went to far Idaho, where she awaited in patience the day that Younger could claim her as his wife.

The paroled man found his burden little less irksome than penitetiary life.

He suffered, too, from his old wounds. Employment of the kind he sought was difficult to obtain.

Friends were more curious than symptometers. Friends were more curious than sympathetic. The solace, for which he would have bartered all other friendships, was denied him. denied him.

Discouragement came. Younger had bided the first year of his parole with a patience made possible by hore.

But the following mouths, darkened by the delay of a pardon, were filled with an ever-intensifying gloom. The man who had

FOR THAT BACKACHE ten persons who suffer from back-POMACE

> kidneys. They Hostetter's

Stomach Bitters.

It will strengthen the kidneys,

Lausse, Beadache, Beiching, Dyspopolo, indigestion, Nervoueness, insomnin and Malaria, Fever and Ague.

His parting message indicated that in the last moments of preparation for the end his mind traversed the whole range of his affairs.

Conscious that the world would be more or less interested in his views, he struggled for expression on dominant topics.

James Younger was not an adept in literary construction. His farewell note was awkward and disjointed. HIS FAREWELL MESSAGES.

Many are inclined to believe them incoher-

Many are inclined to believe them incoherent—reflecting the disconnected thoughts of a mind unbalanced. But they told everything the sucide had to say and, above all, they told nothing he did not want to say. He left a singular series of farewell messes the load hadwriting was inscribed:

"All relations, just stay away from me. No crocedile tears wanted. Reporters, be my friends. Burn me up."
On the obverse side of the envelope was this inscription: "To all that's good and true, I love and bid farewell. Jim Younger."
The hassie, good-by."
Inside the booket was the following: "Cottober is, last night to earth. So good-by. Lassie, for I still think of thee, A. U. G. Forgive me, for this is my only chance; I have done nothing wrong. But politics is all that Van Sant, Wolfer and others of their stripe care for. Let the people judge. Treat me right and fair, reporters, for I am a square man. A Sociallist and decidedly in favor of woman's rights.

"Bryan is the brightest man these United

rights.

Bryan is the brightest man these United States has ever produced. His one mistake in not coming out for all the people and absolute. Socialism. Come out. Bryan. There is no such thing as a personal decided is universal and I know him well and am not afraid.

"I have pity for the Pardoning Board, They don't stop to consider their wives or to think of the man that knows how to love and appreciate a friend in truth." "Good-by, sweet Lassie.

"JIM YOUNGER." It is known that "A. U. G." was meant to designate Miss Alix J. Mueller, whom he apostrophized as "sweet lassie," but the conflict in initials is unexplained. When Cole Younger, on an invalid's bed, learned of his brother's death, his first question concerning the suicide's farewell note.

question concerning the suicide's farewell note.

The sick man sank back in relief after he message had been read to him. The secrets that the brothers had guarded with a delify passing the comprehension of nost men were still safe.

James Younger's death leaves only two mreivors of that daring band which under he leadership of Jesse and Frank James, uscribed on the record of outlawry some of the most desperate exploits of modern limes.

oleman Younger, a paroled outlaw, now is in St. Paul. He is foreman of a labor-gang. The other survivor, Frank James, in Missouri. ing gang. The other survivor, Frank James, is in Missouri that the Youngers spent their boyhood. The father of the Younger brothers, Henry W. was once a County Judge and at another time a member of the Missouri Legislature.

Coleman was the oldest boy. He is now if his fifty-eighth year. James, the second of the boys, was born January 15, 1848. Next came John, who was killed in a battle with detectives near Osceola, in St. Clair County.

The youngest of the four, Bob, died in the Stillwater Penitentiary September 16, 1889. PATHER'S PROPERTY DESTROYED. Cole was in his seventeenth year when a body of Kansas "Jayhawkers" swooped down on Western Missouri. In the course of a raid they destroyed much of his father's

coperty.

Cole, seeking revenge, became a member
Quantrell's guerrillas. After the death
Quantrell. Cole Younger assumed comand of a body of irregulars, which served
der General Kirby Smith in Louisiana
d Towns.

under General Kirby Smith in Louisiana and Texas.

James Tounger saw service in this command in later campaigns.

In the early part of 1865 Cole Younger was commissioned by the Confederacy to muster in a regiment of sympathicers in Colorade.

Before he completed the task Lee had surrendered at Appomattox. The Younger brothers returned to Missouri, only to find their patrimony in ruins and their father dead.

With John and Bob, the latter then only it years old, the older brothers set about finding a means to wring from the despoisers of their own patrimony some sort of recomptame in vengeance and gold.

The James brothers were at hand, bent on the same future. The sexiet made common cause.

It was on September 8, 1876, that the James-Younger band met its Waterloo One member of the party had previously lived in Ministrata. member of the party had previously lived in Minnesota.

He described to his comrades the relative

inhabitants. Three of the gang dined at a

mandiants. Three of the gang dined at a restaurant on the edge of the village.

They are leisurely and after discussing politics for the edification of the langers-on rode calmly to the First National Bank. On the main street of the town.

Hitching their horses pear the bank, they mood on the corner awhile in apparently commonplace conversation.

ARRIVAL OF THE GANG. Suddenly five horsemen appeared riding furiously along the street, two approaching from the tast and three from the west, all firing revolvers and shouting "Get off the

Instantly, the three, who had hitched their horses, ran into the bank, where Cashler J. L. Heywood and two clerks were at work. work.
The clerks ran out of the rear door and left Heywood alone to face the raiders.
The bandits ordered the cashier to open the saft, but he refused. A dirk was brandished threateningly close to his threat, but he remained firm.

A slight wound was made in Heywood's neck with the knife, but the cashier continued to defy the robbers.
The five men outside called to the trio inside to "hurry up—it was getting hot." The three men left the gashier and ransacked the room for money.

three men left the cashier and ransacked the room for money.

As the last of the trio was withdrawing to join the bandits outside, Heywood made a motion as if to take a revolver from his desk. The bandit fired and the cashier fell

dead.

Meanwhile, stirring events had occurred outside the bank building. The townsmen had hurriedly armed themselves and hastened to the scene.

From all sides a deadly fire was directed against the bundits.

Bill Chadwell was killed in the first moment of the battle. A minute later, Cleil Miller fell dead with a builet in his brain. James Younger was wounded. The desperatoes had already begun their flight when Cole Younger heard his brother yell in pain.

when Cole rounger heart also in pain.

The eider brother galloped back in the face of fire, helped his wounded kineman up on his own saddle, and the two rode away on the same horse. Besides Cashier Her wood, another citizen of Northfield had been killed. A remarkable man-hunt followed. The entire section joined in the chast

has:
Four days later, the gang was surrounded
n a wooded section near Shieldsville. Minn
t is said that the James brothers proposed
a plan of escape which was vetoed by the
founger brothers because of James Younger's inability to walk. JAMES BOYS ESCAPED.

through the surrounding pusse and escaped. In the morning the Younger brothers gave battle to their pursuers.

Cole was disabled, and James was again wounded. Charley Pitts was killed. Though apparently at the point of death the wounded brothers continued to load the pistols and hand them to Rob. He fought the posse single-handed until the ammunition was exhausted. Then the three brothers surrendered.

The prisoners were guarded. That night Jesse and Frank James broke

the posse single-handed until the ammunition was exhausted. Then the three brothera surrendered.

The prisoners were guarded with care
On November 23, 1876, they were arraigned
before Judge Lord at Faribault, Minn, and,
having entered pleas of guity to the charge
of murder in the first degree, were sentenced to life imprisonment.

This course was pursued in order to avoid
a trial by jury and an inevitable verdict for
the death penalty.

An indictment is still pending against
Frank James in Rice County for murder in
the first degree. The Youngers never admitted that the James brothers had participated in the Northfield raid.

The two unnamed participants were described in the same words at all times.

As soon as the Younger brothers had recovered from their wounds all three of the
prisoners manifested a disposition to win
the esteem of their custodians.

In the course of years, even before the
death of Bob Younger from consumption,
the imprisoned men came to be trusted by
the Warden and his assistants.

As time passed this trust deepened. Once
there was a fire in the Stillwater Penitertiary, and the Younger brothers were armed
with revolvers and assigned to guard duty.

They had made only one claim—that they
never betrayed a friend or violated a
promise. The Penitenilary officials, from
Warden Wolfer down, are convinced that
this is true.

VERSES BY COLE The imprisoned desperadoes devoted much of their leisure to reading. Cole Younger performed excellent service in the hospital department, finally becoming chief nurse. The progress he made in the direction of refinement is reflected in these verses which he wrote some years ago:

One grim old cliff I have in mind.
That stands majestic, grand.
While far below the fair Orage
Swreps o'er ber silver sand.
There counties names are carved with a
Where we have stood with awe,
And gazed upon its marrie face,
Near duar old Monegaw!

half we see Its sunshing no mon

The light of home gleams bright, Jim, Through the inist of twenty years; is that what dima our eyes Jim, Or can it be our tears! Nay, do not turn neide, Jim, I do not deen you weak! Pull well I know that dauntless heart. Though tears be on thy cheek.

Among those bonny hills of home
There's many a friend to-day
Would loyful give us welcome sweet—
Will faithful wait alway;
But there's a better land than this,
Where shadows never full,
Where gates of pearl inviting stand,
God's sinlight over all;

luciler, a newspaper woman.

She had met the Youngers while visiting ine Stillwater Penifentiary as a girl. The ersonality of James Younger impressed

her.

A friendship sprang up which blossomed into love. Miss Mueller led every movement in behalf of the brothers' liberation. When Bob Younger was dying she was among those who urged Governor Merriam to grant an unconditional pardon to the three brothers on the ground that it had never been proved that any of them had fired the shot which killed Cashler Heywood. Since the suicide of James Younger, Miss Mueller has declared that she is his widow in spirit. She had gone to Bolse, Idaho, following the release of the two brothers, in order to escape the notoriety which might attach to her presence in Minnesota.

JIM'S REMARKABLE MEMORY. After the release of the Younger brothers on partie both were employed for a time as representatives of a tombstone company.

Afterwards James Younger found service as a clerk in a Minnespolls seight store. His duties compelled him to work ten hours daily exceeding a way a week. ils duties compelled him to work ten hours laily, seven days a week. He decided to seek other employment and noved to St. Paul for the purpose. Ar-angements to obtain a new position for him were nearly made when he committed

An interesting story, descriptive of the mervelous memory of James Younger, is old by George E. Kent, with whom the ounger brothers became exceedingly

One night some weeks ago James Younger One night some weeks ago James Younger was introduced to a young actress, who was then in Minneapoils. The paroled man studied her countenance for a few moments and then asked whether she had not lived in Texas. Her response that she had been born there evoked from Younger the statement that he had danced with her mother. Then he told the story. Toward the close of the Civil War he and some commades were in Texas on a mission which the harrator did not explain.

They spent the night in a little settlement which decided to give an old-fashioned country dance in honor of the visitors. unborn.
Cole Younger is little inclined to discuss the suicide of his brother.
In rather uncertain health he maintains a strict dignity that renders extremely pathetic at times the wistfulness with which he talks of the prospect of a full pardon that will permit him to revisit the ocene of his boyhood, where, it is said, the sweetheart of his youth. Constance Lee still lives.

art of making the golden amber varnish of the Cremona violins. It is this varnish camly sought for generations, that gives

## SICK MADE WELL, **WEAK MADE STRONG**

Marvelous Ellxir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed—The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy Is Free to All Who Send

In the latter years of his imprisonment James Younger served as Penitentiary librarian. But the wounds he received in the Northfield raid and the subsequent flight always gave him considerable trouble.

The first effort to secure a pardon for the Younger was dying of consumption. It failed, and endeavors in behalf of the imprisoned desperadoes were then directed toward a parole.

It required earnest striving to secure the enactment of a parole law under which the Younger would be released. Finally, on July 16, 1801, James and Cole Younger were liberated on parole.

No one had striven more earnestly in behalf of the Youngers than Miss Allx J. Mueller, a newspaper woman.



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

as a result of the years he has spent it searching for this precious life-giving boon the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seem to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances t one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free, to any one who is a sufferer, in sufto cure, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very re markable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headacnes, backaches nervous ness, fevers, consumption, coughs, colds asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

SECRET OF VIOLIN'S TONE.

Inventor Believes He Has Rediscovered Master's Art.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, Oct. 26.—Coming to America from Denmark five years ago, a young inventor says he, has rediscovered the lost

that is simply marvelous.

Fartial paralysis, locomotor ataxis, dropsy.

Fartial p

## MERCURY and POTASH NEVER did and NEVER will cure ONE SINGLE CASE OF

When a man knows that he has contracted contagious blood disease, his first thought is of Hot Springs. Arkansas, for he has been told that's the place to get cured. If he can raise the price he travels from the East, North, South or West to the Springs, takes 21 or 42 hot baths, rubs mercury, takes potash, and at the end of the period leaves for home, feeling very much relieved-for the visible symptoms have disappeared. Many a man, knowing himself to be tainted by the disease, goes there for treatment when he is engaged to be married, and, not noticing any visible signs of the disease after his return, gets married. A fatal mistake! For what is the result? The poison being still in the blood, the marriage is barren.

It is remarkable how long the disease may be dormant in the system. We have treated one case of Locomotor Ataxia where the patient contracted the disease at the age of 18, who says that after being cured he noticed no symptoms for fifty years, only to be struck down with Locomotor Ataxia at the age of 68. That shows how important it is to get the poison eradicated from the system. Mercury and potash can't do that, never have and never will-nothing on earth

## Sieber Serum Toxin Treatment.

administered by this company, can eradicate the disease. You may say, how do you know that your treatment eradicates the disease, if at times it takes fifty years to develop? We answer: In the first place this treatment has been given by Dr. Sieber for the last twenty-five years, during which time he never has had one single case of relapse; second, after a person has taken this treatment he feels that he is well, that the disease is removed. The mental agony which he suffered is all gone, he feels like a new man; third, having cured a great many cases of Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Loss of Eyesight, etc.—all caused by Blood Poison -it follows that the cause-Blood Poison-was removed or the results of this cause would not have been cured, for most of these cases were pronounced incurable by the attending physicians. That is just what we are doing. We remove the cause-Blood Poison. By doing so we arrest the resulting disease and then nature steps in and perfects the cure.

We cannot urge those having only the primary or secondary symptoms too strongly not to wait until the tertiary symptoms appear, but to begin treatment at once. We can cure you; never failed to cure one single case of blood poison. No other agency on earth can help you; therefore, no matter in what form you have the disease, come to this office for treatment and come at once. We will make you well and, if you come soon enough, save you from the terrible results in tertiary form, maybe from a madhouse. (Thousands of men and women have been sent to insane asylums, the result of this terrible Blood Poison.)

We are pleased to announce that not long since a leading doctor of Hot Springs sent us a patient whom he could not cure. The patient is doing nicely under our care, and it looks now as if he would soon be well. In this connection we would say that if any physician who may read this article has a case of contagious blood poisoning which he cannot cure we shall be pleased to treat the patient. We would ask such a physician to send the patient with his card, and if we do not effect a cure there will be no charge.

We have offices in New York, Chicago, Boston, Washington and St. Louis, etc. Readers of this advertisement should apply to the nearest office.

The offices of the Company for St. Louis are located at 501-503 Commercial Building, 6th and Olive Sts. Office hours-Daily, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Evenings, 6:30 to 8.

The International Serum Toxin Co.

7. H. Cooper Proc